SINGLE AUDIT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000



Jim Petro Auditor of State

STATE OF OHIO

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STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the accompanying general-purpose financial statements of the Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, (the District) as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, as listed in the table of contents. These general-purpose financial statements are the responsibility of the District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these general-purpose financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the general-purpose financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the Edison Local School District, Jefferson County, as of June 30, 2000, and the results of its operations and the cash flows of its proprietary fund type and its nonexpendable trust fund for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2000 on our consideration of the District's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Our audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the general-purpose financial statements of the District, taken as a whole. The accompanying schedule of federal awards receipts and expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is not a required part of the general-purpose financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the general-purpose financial statements and , in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the general-purpose financial statements taken as a whole.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 17, 2000

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COMBINED BALANCE SHEET ALL FUND TYPES AND ACCOUNT GROUPS JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types		Proprietary Fund Types	
	General	Special Revenue	Enterprise	Internal Service
ASSETS AND OTHER DEBITS				
ASSETS:				
Equity in pooled cash and cash equivalents Equity in pooled cash and cash	\$114,325	\$331,473	\$54,010	\$555,872
investments - nonexpendable trust fund				
Reccievables (net of allowances of uncollectibles):				
Property taxes - current & delinquent	10,739,962	0.001		
Accounts Due from other governments	1,950	9,221 87,803	129	
Prepayments	23,744	07,003	129	
Materials and supplies inventory	20,711		11,403	
Restricted assets:				
Equity in pooled cash and				
cash equivalents	413,534			
Property, plant and equipment (net of accumulated depreciation where applicable)			80,452	
OTHER DEBITS:				
Amount to be provided for retirement of				
general long-term obligations				
Total assets and other debits	\$11,293,515	\$428,497	\$145,994	\$555,872
LIABILITIES, EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS				
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	9,239	2,135		
Accrued wages and benefits	1,377,659	219,849	43,802	
Compensated absences payable Pension obligation payable	10,201 175,896	285 25,086	13,909 16,075	
Deferred revenue	5,671,659	20,000	5,639	
Due to students	, ,		,	
Claims payable				58,974
Term loan payable				
General obligation bonds payable Note payable		69,700		
Total liabilities	7,244,654	317,055	79,425	58,974
	7,244,054	317,035	79,425	56,974
EQUITY AND OTHER CREDITS:				
Investment in general fixed assets			1 000	
Contributed capital Retained earnings:			1,000	
unreserved			65,569	496,898
Fund balances (deficit):				
Reserved for encumbrances	46,955	40,510		
Reserved for prepayments	23,744			
Reserved for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation Reserved for principal endowment	5,068,303			
Reserved for budget stabilization	310,897			
Reserved for textbooks	102,637			
Unreserved-undesignated	(1,503,675)	70,932		
Total equity and other credits	4,048,861	111,442	66,569	496,898
Total liabilities, equity and other credits	\$11,293,515	\$428,497	\$145,994	\$555,872

Fiduciary	Account	Cround	
Fund Types Trust and Agency	Account General Fixed Assets	General Long-Term Obligations	Total (Memorandum Only)
\$70,614			\$1,022,181
106,061			106,061
			10,739,962 11,171 87,932 23,744 11,403
			517,647
	\$14,232,203		14,312,655
		\$2,406,441	2,406,441
\$176,675	\$14,232,203	\$2,406,441	\$29,239,197
18			11,392
66,947		1,236,551 117,557	1,641,310 1,260,946 334,614 5,677,298 66,947
00,947		947,333 105,000	58,974 947,333 105,000 <u>69,700</u>
66,965		2,406,441	10,173,514
	14,232,203		14,232,203 1,000
			562,467
100,000			87,465 23,744 5,068,303 100,000 310,897
9,710			102,637 (1,423,033)
109,710	14,232,203		19,065,683
\$176,675	\$14,232,203	\$2,406,441	\$29,239,197

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES AND EXPENDABLE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2000

	Governmental Fund Types			Fiduciary Fund Type	
	General	Special Revenue	Debt Service	Expendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Revenues:					
From local sources:					
Taxes	\$11,473,885				\$11,473,885
Earnings on investments	141,419			\$100	141,519
Other local revenues	201,783	\$347,354		1,753	550,890
Intergovernmental - State	3,464,164	925,078			4,389,242
Intergovernmental - Federal		964,702		·	964,702
Total revenue	15,281,251	2,237,134		1,853	17,520,238
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Instruction:					
Regular	6,739,373	781,387		403	7,521,163
Special	1,122,103	551,360			1,673,463
Vocational	180,627				180,627
Other	19,126	25,526			44,652
Support services:	,	,			,
Pupil	466,178	60,806			526,984
Instructional staff	315,888	493,826			809,714
Board of Education	78,460				78,460
Administration	1,051,021	241,710			1,292,731
Fiscal	326,050	500			326,550
Operations and maintenance	1,516,295	92,091			1,608,386
Pupil transportation	1,637,569	135,140			1,772,709
Central		8,484			8,484
Community services	165			1,382	1,547
Extracurricular activities	221,984	194,258			416,242
Facilities acquisition and construction	362,911				362,911
Debt service:					
Principal retirement			\$300,667		300,667
Interest and fiscal charges		3,301	48,056		51,357
Total expenditures	14,037,750	2,588,389	348,723	1,785	16,976,647
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	1,243,501	(351,255)	(348,723)	68	543,591
Other financing sources (uses):					
Operating transfers in	7,854	302,534	348,724		659,112
Operating transfers out	(987,863)	,	(7,854)		(995,717)
Proceeds of bonds	135,000				135,000
Accrued interest on bonds sold	557				557
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2,700				2,700
Total other financing sources (uses)	(841,752)	302,534	340,870		(198,348)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources					
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	401,749	(48,721)	(7,853)	68	345,243
Fund balances, July 1	3,647,112	160,163	7,853	3,581	3,818,709
Fund balances, June 30	\$4,048,861	\$111,442		\$3,649	\$4,163,952

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COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (NON-GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUND TYPES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

		General			Special Revenue		
	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	Revised Budget	Actual	Variance: Favorable (Unfavorable)	
Revenues:							
From local sources:							
Taxes	\$10,226,543	\$10,226,543					
Earnings on investments	141,419	141,419					
Other local revenues	177,630	177,630		\$338,130	\$338,130		
Intergovernmental - State	3,464,164	3,464,164		925,078	925,078		
Intergovernmental - Federal				883,208	883,208		
Total revenues	14,009,756	14,009,756		2,146,416	2,146,416		
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Instruction:							
Regular	6,773,464	6,746,824	\$26,640	951,878	780,848	\$171,030	
Special	1,133,110	1,115,161	17,949	723,926	550,901	173,025	
Vocational	218,574	196,105	22,469				
Other	25,000	23,656	1,344	46,692	25,091	21,601	
Support services:							
Pupil	601,546	587,274	14,272	27,213	74,033	(46,820)	
Instructional staff	336,455	319,339	17,116	568,003	508,601	59,402	
Board of Education	90,865	82,692	8,173	000,000	000,001	00,102	
Administration	1,191,635	1,067,192	124,443	128,050	241,731	(113,681)	
Fiscal	353,339	327,939	25,400	0,000	500	(500)	
Operations and maintenance	1,593,807	1,531,867	61,940		115,692	(115,692)	
Pupil transportation	1,666,850	1,627,496	39,354	62,184	135,188	(73,004)	
Central	1,000,000	1,027,430	00,004	02,104	8,484	(8,484)	
Community services	500	167	333		0,707	(0,+0+)	
Extracurricular activities	228,126	219,870	8,256	136,445	201,941	(65,496)	
Facilities aguisition & construction	362,911	362,911	0,230	150,445	201,941	(05,490)	
	502,911	302,911					
Debt service:							
Principal retirement							
Interest and fiscal charges	14,576,182	14.208.493	367,689	2 644 204	2 6 4 2 0 1 0	1.381	
Total expenditures	14,570,162	14,200,493	307,009	2,644,391	2,643,010	1,301	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	(566,426)	(198,737)	367,689	(497,975)	(496,594)	1,381	
Other financing sources (uses):							
Refund of prior year's expenditures	30,926	30,926		150	150		
Operating transfers in	7,854	7,854		337,540	337,540		
Operating transfers (out)	(468,359)	(987,863)	(519,504)	(20,880)	(35,005)	(14,125)	
Advances in	34,777	34,777					
Proceeds of bonds	135,000	135,000					
Proceeds of notes				90,000	90,000		
Accrued interest on bonds sold	557	557					
Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	2,700	2,700					
Total other financing sources (uses)	(256,545)	(776,049)	(519,504)	406,810	392,685	(14,125)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing (uses)	(822,971)	(974,786)	(151,815)	(91,165)	(103,909)	(12,744)	
Fund holonoon, July 1	1 440 040	1 440 040		24E 070	245 070		
Fund balances, July 1 Prior year encumbrances appropriated	1,410,046 36,908	1,410,046 36,908		345,078 47,778	345,078 47,778		
Fund balances, June 30	\$623,983	\$472,168	<u>(\$151,815)</u>	\$301,691	\$288,947	(\$12,744)	

	Debt Service		Tota	al (Memorandum o	only)
Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>	Budget Revised	Actual	Variance: Favorable <u>(Unfavorable)</u>
			\$10,226,543	\$10,226,543	
			141,419 515,760	141,419 515,760	
			4,389,242	4,389,242	
			883,208	883,208	
			16,156,172	16,156,172	-
			7,725,342	7,527,672	\$197,670
			1,857,036	1,666,062	190,974
			218,574	196,105	22,469
			71,692	48,747	22,945
			628,759	661,307	(32,548
			904,458	827,940	76,518
			90,865	82,692	8,173
			1,319,685	1,308,923	10,762
			353,339 1,593,807	328,439 1,647,559	24,900 (53,752
			1,729,034	1,762,684	(33,650
			1,720,001	8,484	(8,484
			500	167	333
			364,571	421,811	(57,240
			362,911	362,911	
\$300,667	\$300,667		300,667	300,667	
48,056 348,723	48,056 348,723		48,056 17,569,296	48,056	369,070
340,723	340,723		17,009,290	17,200,220	
(348,723)	(348,723)		(1,413,124)	(1,044,054)	369,070
			31,076	31,076	
	348,724	348,725	345,394	694,118	348,725
	(7,854)	(7,854)	(489,239)	(1,030,722)	(541,483
			34,777	34,777	
			135,000	135,000	
			90,000	90,000	
			557 2,700	557 2,700	
	340,870	340,871	150,265	(42,494)	(192,758
(348,723)	(7,853)	340,871	(1,262,859)	(1,086,548)	176,312
7,853	7,853		1,762,977 84,686	1,762,977 84,686	
(\$340,870)		\$340,871	\$584,804	\$761,115	\$176,312

COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN RETAINED EARNINGS/FUND BALANCE ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Proprietary Fund Types Fund Type		
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)	
Operating revenues: Tuition and fees Sales/charges for services Investment earnings	\$11,833 266,725	\$2,401,688	\$5,555	\$11,833 2,668,413 5,555	
Total operating revenues	278,558	2,401,688	5,555	2,685,801	
Operating expenses: Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies Depreciation Other	306,510 296,739 51,937 15,309	394,995	5,000	306,510 691,734 51,937 15,309 5,000	
Claims expense		2,214,780		2,214,780	
Total operating expenses	670,495	2,609,775	5,000	3,285,270	
Operating income (loss)	(391,937)	(208,087)	555	(599,469)	
Nonoperating revenues: Operating grants Federal commodities Interest revenue Miscellaneous	322,747 47,321 35 4,247			322,747 47,321 35 4,247	
Total nonoperating revenues	374,350			374,350	
Net income (loss) before operating transfers	(17,587)	(208,087)	555	(225,119)	
Operating transfers in	6,605	330,000		336,605	
Net income (loss)	(10,982)	121,913	555	111,486	
Retained earnings/fund balance, July 1	76,551	374,985	105,506	557,042	
Retained earnings/fund balance, June 30	\$65,569	\$496,898	\$106,061	\$668,528	

COMBINED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS ALL PROPRIETARY FUND TYPES AND NONEXPENDABLE TRUST FUND JUNE 30, 2000

	Proprietary Fund Types		Fiduciary Fund Type	
	Enterprise	Internal Service	Nonexpendable Trust	Total (Memorandum Only)
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from tuition and fees Cash received from sales/service charges	\$11,863 266,725	\$2,401,688		\$11,863 2,668,413
Cash payments for personal services Cash payments for contract services Cash payments for materials and supplies	(315,592) (296,747) (4,109)	(394,995)		(315,592) (691,742) (4,109)
Cash payments for claims expenses Cash payments for other expenses		(2,186,882)	(\$5,000)	(2,186,882) (5,000)
Net cash used in operating activities	(337,860)	(180,189)	(5,000)	(523,049)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities: Cash received from operating grants Transfers in from other funds Cash received from nonoperating activities Cash used in repayment of interfund loans	369,682 6,605 4,247 (34,777)	330,000		369,682 336,605 4,247 (34,777)
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	345,757	330,000		675,757
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	35		5,555	5,590
Net cash provided by investing activities	35		5,555	5,590
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	7,932	149,811	555	158,298
Cash and cash equivalents at beginning of year Cash and cash equivalents at end of year	46,078 54,010	406,061 555,872	105,506 106,061	557,645 715,943
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash used in operating activities: Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)	(391,937)	(208,087)	555	(599,469)
to net cash used in operating activities: Depreciation Federal donated commodities Interest reported as operating income Changes in assets and liabilities:	15,309 47,321		(5,555)	15,309 47,321 (5,555)
Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Increase in accrued wages and benefits Decrease in compensated absences payable	992 30 (8) 2,380 (7,881) (3,581)			992 30 (8) 2,380 (7,881) (3,581)
Increase in claims payable Decrease in deferred revenue	(485)	27,898		27,898
Net cash used in operating activities	(\$337,860)	(\$180,189)	(\$5,000)	(\$523,049)

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NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000

1. DESCRIPTION OF THE ENTITY

The Edison Local School District (the "School District") is organized under Section 3311.03 of the Ohio Revised Code as a local school district. The School District operates under a locally-elected Board form of government consisting of five members elected at-large for staggered four year terms. The School District provides educational services as authorized by state statute and/or federal guidelines.

The School District currently ranks as the 173rd largest in terms of total enrollment among the 660 public and community school districts in the State of Ohio. The School District is staffed by 111 non-certificated employees and 197 certificated full-time teaching personnel who provide services to 2,827 students and other community members.

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The general-purpose financial statements (GPFS) of the School District have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The School District also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989, to its proprietary activities provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The more significant of the School District's accounting policies are as follows:

A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to insure that the general purpose financial statements of the School District are not misleading. The primary government consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the School District. For the School District, this includes general operations, food service, and student related activities.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the School District is financially accountable. The School District is financially accountable for an organization if the School District appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the School District is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organization; or (2) the School District is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the School District is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to the organization; or the School District is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units may also include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the School District in that the School District approves the budget, the issuance of debt, or the levying of taxes. The School District has no component units. The following organizations are described due to their relationship with the School District.

JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATIONS

Ohio Mid-Eastern Regional Education Service Agency (OME-RESA)

OME-RESA is a computer service organization whose primary function is to provide information technology services to it member school districts with the major emphasis being placed on accounting, payroll and inventory control services. Other areas of service provided by the OME-RESA include pupil scheduling, attendance and grade reporting, career guidance services, special education records, and test scoring.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The OME-RESA is one of twenty-three regional service organizations serving over 600 public school districts in the State of Ohio that make up the Ohio Educational Computer Network (OECN). These service organizations are known as Data Acquisition Sites. The OECN is a collective group of Data Acquisition Sites, authorized pursuant to Section 3301.075 of the Ohio Revised Code, and their member school districts. Such sites, in conjunction with the Ohio Department of Education (ODE), comprise a statewide delivery system to provide comprehensive, cost-efficient accounting and other administrative and instructional computer services for participating Ohio school districts.

Major funding for this network is derived from the State of Ohio. In addition, a majority of the software utilized by the OME-RESA is developed by the ODE.

The OME-RESA is owned and operated by forty-nine member school districts in ten different Ohio counties. The member school districts are comprised of public school districts and county boards of education. Each member district pays an annual fee for services provided by OME-RESA. OME-RESA is governed by a board of directors which is selected by the member school districts. Each member district has one vote in all matters and each member district's control over budgeting and financing of OME-RESA is limited to its voting authority and any representation it may have on the board of directors.

The OME-RESA is located at 2023 Sunset Blvd., Steubenville, Ohio 43952. The Jefferson County Educational Service Center is one of OME-RESA's member districts, and acts in the capacity of fiscal agent for OME-RESA. During the year ended June 30, 2000, the School District paid approximately \$50,039 to OME-RESA for basic service charges.

Jefferson County Joint Vocational School

The Jefferson County Joint Vocational School ("JVS"), established by the Ohio Revised Code, is a jointly governed organization providing vocational services to its six-member school districts. The JVS is governed by a board of education compromised of six members appointed by the participating schools. The board controls the financial activity of the JVS and reports to the Ohio Department of Education and the Auditor of State of Ohio. The continued existence of the JVS is not dependent on the School District's continued participation and no measurable equity interest exists.

INSURANCE PURCHASING POOL

Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan

The School District participates in a group rating plan for workers' compensation as established under Section 4123.29 of the Ohio Revised Code.

The Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Plan (the Plan) was established through the Ohio School Boards Association (OSBA) as a group purchasing pool.

The Plan's business and affairs are conducted by a three member Board of Directors consisting of the President, the President-Elect, and the Immediate Past President of the OSBA. The Executive Director of the OSBA, or his designee, serves as coordinator of the Plan. Each year, the participating school districts pay an enrollment fee to the Plan to cover the costs of administering the program.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

The School District uses funds and account groups to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain School District functions or activities.

A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and other financial resources, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special restrictions or limitations. An account group is a financial reporting device designed to provide accountability for certain assets and liabilities not recorded in the funds because they do not directly affect net available expendable resources.

For general-purpose financial statement presentation purposes, the various funds of the School District are grouped into the following generic fund types under the broad fund categories governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary.

1. Governmental Fund Types:

Governmental fund types are those through which most governmental functions of the School District are financed. The acquisition, use, and balances of the School District's expendable financial resources and the related current liabilities (except those accounted for in proprietary funds) are accounted for through governmental funds. The following are the School District's governmental fund types:

General Fund

The general fund is the operating fund of the School District and is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund balance is available to the School District for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Ohio.

Special Revenue Funds

The special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Debt Service Fund

The debt service fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term obligation principal, interest, and related costs.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

2. Proprietary Fund Types:

Proprietary fund types are used to account for the School District's ongoing activities which are similar to those found in the private sector. The following are the School District's proprietary fund types:

Enterprise Funds

The enterprise funds are used to account for School District activities that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the intent is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed or recovered primarily through user charges or where it has been decided that periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

Internal Service Fund

The internal service fund is used to account for the financing of services provided by one department or agency to other departments or agencies of the School District on a cost reimbursement basis.

3. Fiduciary Fund Types:

Fiduciary funds are used to account for assets held by the School District in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds. These include an expendable trust fund, a nonexpendable trust fund, and an agency fund. The expendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as governmental funds. The nonexpendable trust fund is accounted for in essentially the same manner as proprietary funds. Agency funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations. The agency fund is presented on a budget basis, with note disclosure, regarding items which, in other fund types, would be subject to accrual. See Note 3 for an analysis of the agency fund accruals which, in other fund types, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet.

4. Account Groups

To make a clear distinction between fixed assets related to specific funds and those of general government, and between long-term liabilities related to specific funds and those of a general nature, the following account groups are used:

General Fixed Assets Account Group

This account group is established to account for all fixed assets of the School District, other than those accounted for in the proprietary or trust funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

General Long-Term Obligations Account Group

This account group is established to account for all long-term obligations of the School District, except those accounted for in the proprietary or trust fund.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds and the expendable trust fund are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the combined balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

All proprietary funds and the nonexpendable trust fund are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the combined balance sheet. Fund equity (i.e., net total assets) is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund operating statements present increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets.

Basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures or expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the general-purpose financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made.

The modified accrual basis of accounting is followed for the governmental funds and expendable trust fund. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current fiscal year or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. The available period for the School District is sixty days after fiscal year end. In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available: interest, tuition, grants, and student fees.

The School District reports deferred revenues on its combined balance sheet. Deferred revenues arise when a potential revenue does not meet both the measurable and available criteria for recognition in the current period. In the subsequent period, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the combined balance sheet and revenue is recognized. Property taxes measurable as of June 30, 2000, and delinquent property taxes, whose availability is indeterminable and which are intended to finance fiscal year 2001 operations, have been recorded as deferred revenue.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

The accrual basis of accounting is utilized for reporting purposes by the proprietary funds and the nonexpendable trust fund. Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned, and expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. The fair value of donated commodities used during the year is reported on the operating statement as an expense with a like amount reported as donated commodities revenue. Unused donated commodities are reported as deferred revenue on the combined balance sheet.

D. Budgets

The School District is required by state statute to adopt an annual appropriated cash basis budget for all funds. The specific timetable for fiscal year 2000 is as follows:

- 1. Prior to January 15 of the preceding year, the Superintendent and Treasurer submit to the Board of Education a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing for all funds. Public hearings are publicized and conducted to obtain taxpayers' comments. The expressed purpose of this budget document is to reflect the need for existing (or increased) tax rates.
- 2. By no later than January 20, the board-adopted budget is filed with the Jefferson County Budget Commission for tax rate determination.
- 3. Prior to April 1, the Board of Education accepts, by formal resolution, the tax rates as determined by the Budget Commission and receives the Commission's Certificate of Estimated Resources which states the projected revenue of each fund. Prior to June 30, the School District must revise its budget so that total contemplated expenditures from any fund during the ensuing year will not exceed the amount stated in the Certificate of Estimated Resources. The revised budget then serves as a basis for the appropriation measure. On or about July 1, the Certificate is amended to include any unencumbered balances from the preceding year as reported by the School District Treasurer. The Certificate may be further amended during the year if projected increases or decreases in revenue are identified by the School District Treasurer. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the amounts set forth in the final Amended Certificate issued for fiscal year 2000.
- 4. By July 1, the annual appropriation resolution is legally enacted by the Board of Education at the fund level of expenditures, which is the legal level of budgetary control. State statute permits a temporary appropriation to be effective until no later than October 1 of each year. Although the legal level of budgetary control was established at the fund level of expenditures, the School District has elected to present budgetary statement comparisons at the fund and function level of expenditures. Resolution appropriations by fund must be within the estimated resources as certified by the County Budget Commission and the total of expenditures and encumbrances may not exceed the appropriation totals.
- 5. Any revisions that alter the total of any fund appropriation must be approved by the Board of Education.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds consistent with the general obligation bond indenture and other statutory provisions. All funds completed the year within the amount of their legally authorized cash basis appropriation.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

- 7. Appropriation amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Board of Education through the year by supplemental appropriations which either reallocated or increased the original appropriated amounts. All supplemental appropriations were legally enacted by the Board prior to June 30, 2000; however, none of these amendments were significant. The budget figures, as shown in the accompanying budgetary statement, reflect the final appropriation amounts including all amendments and modifications.
- 8. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbered appropriations are carried forward to the succeeding fiscal year and need not be reappropriated. Expenditures plus encumbrances may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the fund level.

Encumbrance accounting is utilized with School District funds in the normal course of operations, for purchase orders and contract related expenditures. An encumbrance is a reserve on the available spending authority due to commitment for a future expenditure and does not represent a liability. For governmental fund types, encumbrances outstanding at year end appear as a reserve to the fund balance on a GAAP basis and as the equivalent of expenditures on a non-GAAP budgetary basis in order to demonstrate legal compliance.

Note 16 provides a reconciliation of the budgetary and GAAP basis of accounting for governmental fund types and Note 13 provides disclosure of the encumbrances outstanding for proprietary fund types at fiscal year end.

E. Cash and Investments

To improve cash management, cash received by the School District is pooled. Monies for all funds, including proprietary funds, are maintained in this pool. Individual fund integrity is maintained through the School District's records. Each fund's interest in the pool is presented as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents" on the combined balance sheet.

During fiscal year 2000, investments were limited to STAR Ohio, certificates of deposit, and repurchase agreements. Except for nonparticipating investment contracts, investments are reported at fair value which is based on quoted market prices. Nonparticipating investment contracts such as repurchase agreements and nonnegotiable certificates of deposit are reported at cost.

STAR Ohio is an investment pool managed by the State Treasurer's Office which allows governments within the State to pool their funds for investment purposes. STAR Ohio is not registered with the SEC as an investment company, but does operate in a manner consistent with Rule 2a7 of the Investment Company act of 1940. Investments in STAR Ohio are valued at STAR Ohio's share price the investment could be sold for on June 30, 2000.

Under existing Ohio statutes all investment earnings are assigned to the general fund unless statutorily required to be credited to a specific fund. By policy of the Board of Education, investment earnings are assigned to the general fund, the expendable trust fund and the nonexpendable trust fund.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The Food Service enterprise fund receives interest earnings based upon Federal mandate. Interest revenue credited to the general fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$141,419, which includes \$73,866 assigned from other funds and interest revenue credited to the Food Service enterprise fund during fiscal year 2000 amounted to \$35, which includes \$34 assigned from other funds.

For purpose of the combined statement of cash flows, investments of the cash management pool are considered to be cash equivalents because the School District may access the proprietary funds' portion of the pool without prior notice or penalty. Investments with an initial maturity of more than three months are reported as investments.

An analysis of the Treasurer's investment account at year end is provided in Note 4.

F. Inventory

Inventories of proprietary funds are valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market and expensed when used rather than when purchased. Proprietary fund inventory includes donated food, purchased food and supplies.

G. Fixed Assets and Depreciation

1. General Fixed Assets Account Group

General fixed assets are capitalized at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. The School District follows the policy of not capitalizing assets with a cost of less than \$500 except for textbooks and library books. This is based primarily on the uniqueness of these items to school operations. No depreciation is recognized for assets in the general fixed assets account group. The School District has not included infrastructure in the general fixed assets account group.

2. Proprietary Fund Types

Equipment reflected in these funds are stated at historical cost or estimated historical cost and updated for the cost of additions and retirements during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date donated. Depreciation has been provided, where appropriate, on a straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Life (years)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 - 20

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

H. Intergovernmental Revenues

For governmental funds, entitlements and non-reimbursable grants (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year) are recorded as receivables and revenue when measurable and available. Reimbursement type grants are recorded as receivables and revenues when the related expenditures are incurred. Other than commodities, grants for proprietary fund operations are recognized as non-operating revenue when measurable and earned. The School District currently participates in various state and federal programs categorized as follows:

Entitlements

<u>General Fund</u> State Foundation Program School Bus Purchase Allowance State Property Tax Relief

Non-Reimbursable Grants

Special Revenue Funds **Education Management Information Systems** Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid Title I **Drug-Free Schools Teacher Development Block Grant** Title VI Title VI-B **Eisenhower Grant** School to Work Adult Basic Education **Public School Preschool** Other Grant Data Communication Support School Net Professional Development Ohio Reads Safe School Helpline **Miscellaneous State Grant Telecommunications** EHA Preschool Virtual Middle School Title VI-R

Reimbursable Grants

<u>General Fund</u> Driver Education Reimbursement

Proprietary Funds National School Lunch Program Government Donated Commodities

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Grants and entitlements amounted to approximately 28 percent of the School District's operating revenue during the 2000 fiscal year.

I. Compensated Absences

Compensated absences of the School District consist of vacation leave and sick leave to the extent that payment to the employee for these absences are attributable to services already rendered and are not contingent on a specific event that is outside the control of the School District and the employee.

In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", a liability for vacation leave is accrued if a) the employees' rights to payment are attributable to services already rendered; and b) it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means, such as cash payment at termination or retirement. A liability for severance is accrued using the vesting method; i.e., the liability is based on the sick leave accumulated at the balance sheet date by those employees who are currently eligible to receive termination (severance) payments, as well as those employees expected to become eligible in the future. For purposes of establishing a liability for severance on employees expected to become eligible to retire in the future, all employees with at least ten years of service were considered expected to become eligible to retire in accordance with GASB Statement No. 16.

The total liability for vacation and sick leave payments has been calculated using pay rates in effect at the balance sheet date, and reduced to the maximum payment allowed by labor contract and/or statute, plus any applicable additional salary related payments.

Accumulated vacation and severance of governmental fund type employees meeting the above requirements have been recorded as "compensated absences payable" in the appropriate governmental fund as a current liability to the extent that the amounts are expected to be payable within the current available period. The balance of the liability is recorded in the general long-term obligations account group. Vacation and sick leave for employees meeting the above requirements who are paid from proprietary funds is recorded as an expense when earned.

J. Long-Term Obligations

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are reported as obligations of the funds regardless of whether they will be liquidated with current resources. However, claims and judgements, compensated absences, contractually required pension contributions, and special termination benefits that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the general long-term obligations account group to the extent that they will not be paid with current available expendable financial resources. In general, payments made more than 60 days after year end are considered not to have been made with current available financial resources. Long-term loans are reported as a liability of the general long-term obligations account group until due.

Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in the appropriate proprietary funds.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

Under Ohio law, a debt service fund must be created and used for the payment of tax and revenue anticipation notes. GAAP requires the reporting of the liability in the funds that received the proceeds. To comply with GAAP reporting requirements, the School District's debt service fund has been split among the appropriate funds. Debt service fund resources used to pay both principal and interest have also been allocated accordingly.

K. Interfund Transactions

During the course of normal operations, the School District has numerous transactions between funds. The most significant include:

- 1. Transfers of resources from one fund to another fund. The resources transferred are to be expended for operations by the receiving fund and are recorded as operating transfers, with the exception of agency funds, which do not show transfers of resources as operating transfers.
- 2. Reimbursements from one fund to another are treated as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and a reduction in expenditures/expenses in the reimbursed fund. Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses.
- 3. Short-term interfund loans and accrued interfund reimbursements and accrued operating transfers are reflected as "interfund loans receivable and payable". The School District had no short-term interfund loans receivable or payable at June 30, 2000.
- 4. Long-term interfund loans that will not be repaid within the next year are termed "advances" and are shown as reservations of fund balances on the combined balance sheet for those funds that report advances to other funds as assets because they are not spendable, available resources. The School District had no long-term advances receivable or payable at June 30, 2000.

An analysis of interfund transactions is presented in Note 5.

L. Fund Balance Reserves

The School District records reservations for portions of fund equity which are legally segregated for specific future use or which do not represent available expendable resources and therefore are not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund equity which is available for appropriation in future periods. Fund equity reserves are established for encumbrances, prepayments, principal endowment, budget stabilization and textbooks. The reserve for tax revenue unavailable for appropriation represents taxes recognized as revenue under GAAP but not available for appropriations under State statute.

M. Prepayments

Prepayments for governmental funds represent cash disbursements which have occurred and are therefore not current expendable resources. These items are reported as fund assets on the balance sheet using the allocation method, which amortizes their cost over the periods benefitting from the advance payment. At period-end, because prepayments are not available to finance future governmental fund expenditures, the fund balance is reserved by an amount equal to the carrying value of the asset.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

2. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

N. Contributed Capital

Contributed capital is recorded in proprietary funds that have received capital grants, or contributions from developers, customers, or other funds. These assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date contributed. Depreciation on those assets acquired or constructed with contributed resources is expensed and closed to unreserved retained earnings at year end.

O. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets in the general fund represent cash and cash equivalents set aside to establish a budget stabilization reserve and capital acquisition reserve. These reserves are required by State statute. The budget stabilization reserve can be used only after receiving approval from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction. A schedule of statutory reserves is presented in Note 17.

P. Estimates

The preparation of the general-purpose financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the general-purpose financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

Q. Total Columns on General Purpose Financial Statements

Total columns on the general-purpose financial statements are captioned "Total (Memorandum Only)" to indicate that they are presented only to facilitate additional financial analysis. Data in these columns do not present financial position, results of operations, or cash flows in conformity with GAAP. Neither is such data comparable to a consolidation. Interfund eliminations have not been made in the aggregation of this data.

3. ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Deficit Fund Balances/Retained Earnings

Fund balance at June 30, 2000 included the following fund deficits:

Special Revenue Funds	Deficit Balances
District Managed Student Activities	\$ 7,098
Public School PreSchool	29,795
Ohio Reads	43
Teacher Development Block Grant	34
Education Management Information Systems	43
Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	89,260
Enterprise Funds	
Recreation	\$ 2,655

These funds complied with Ohio State law, which does not permit a cash basis deficit year end.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

3. ACCOUNTABILITY (Continued)

The deficit balance in the District Managed Student Activities special revenue fund is due to the recording of a note payable as a fund liability. This deficit will be eliminated as resources become available to repay the note.

These deficit fund balances in the Public School Preschool, Ohio Reads, Teacher Development Block Grant, Education Management Information Systems, and Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid special revenue funds are caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of accrued wages, benefit, and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. These deficits will be eliminated by anticipated future intergovernmental revenues or other subsidies not recognized and recorded at June 30.

The deficit retained earnings in the Recreation enterprise fund is caused by the application of GAAP, namely in the reporting of accrued wages, benefits, and pension obligations attributable to the fiscal year. This deficit will be eliminated by user charges and intergovernmental revenues not recognized at June 30.

B. Agency Funds

The following are accruals for the agency fund, which, in another fund type, would be recognized in the combined balance sheet:

Assets Accounts receivable	\$ 110
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$1,493

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The School District maintains a cash and investment pool used by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Equity in Pooled Cash and Cash Equivalents". Statutes require the classification of monies held by the School District into three categories:

Active deposits are public deposits necessary to meet current demands on the treasury. Such monies must be maintained either as cash in the School District treasury, in commercial accounts payable or withdrawable on demand, including negotiable order of withdrawal (NOW) accounts, or in money market deposit accounts.

Inactive deposits are public deposits the Board of Education has identified as not required for use within the current two year period of designation of depositories. Inactive deposits must either be evidenced by certificates of deposit maturing not later than the end of the current period of designation of depositories, or by savings or deposit accounts including, but not limited to, passbook accounts.

Interim deposits are deposits of interim monies. Interim monies are those monies which are not needed for immediate use but which will be needed before the end of the current period of designation of depositories. Interim deposits must be evidenced by time certificates of deposit maturing not more than one year from the date of deposit or by savings accounts, including passbook accounts.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Protection of the School District's deposits is provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), by eligible securities pledged by the financial institution as security for repayment, by surety company bonds deposited with the Treasurer by the financial institution or by a single collateral pool established by the financial institution to secure the repayment of all public monies deposited with the institution.

Interim monies may be deposited or invested in the following securities:

- 1. United States Treasury Notes, Bills, Bonds, or any other obligation or security issued by the United States Treasury or any other obligation guaranteed as to principal or interest by the United States;
- 2. Bonds, notes, debentures, or any other obligations or securities issued by any federal government agency or instrumentality, including but not limited to, the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Farm Credit Bank, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, Government National Mortgage Association, and Student Loan Marketing Association. All federal agency securities shall be direct issuances of federal government agencies or instrumentalities;
- Written repurchase agreements in the securities listed above provided that the market value of the securities subject to the repurchase agreement must exceed the principal value of the agreement by at least two percent and be marked to market daily, and that the term of the agreement must not exceed thirty days;
- 4. Bonds and other obligations of the State of Ohio;
- No-load money market mutual funds consisting exclusively of obligations described in division (1) or (2) of this section and repurchase agreements secured by such obligations, provided that investments in securities described in this division are made only through eligible institutions;
- 6. The State Treasury Asset Reserve of Ohio (STAR Ohio);
- 7. Certain bankers' acceptances and commercial paper notes for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty days in an amount not to exceed twenty-five percent of the interim monies available for investment at any one time; and
- 8. Under limited circumstances, corporate debt instruments in either of the two highest rating classifications by at least two nationally recognized rating agencies.

Investments in stripped principal or interest obligations, reverse repurchase agreements and derivatives are prohibited. The issuance of taxable notes for the purpose of arbitrage, the use of leverage and short selling are also prohibited. An investment must mature within five years from the date of purchase unless matched to a specific obligation or debt of the School District, and must be purchased with the expectation that it will be held to maturity. Investments may only be made through specified dealers and institutions. Payment for investments may be made only upon delivery of the securities representing the investments to the Treasurer or qualified trustee or, if the securities are not represented by a certificate, upon receipt of confirmation of transfer from the custodian.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

4. EQUITY IN POOLED CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The following information classifies deposits and investments by categories of risk as defined in GASB Statement No. 3, "Deposits with Financial Institutions, Investments and Reverse Repurchase Agreements".

Deposits: At year-end, the carrying amount of the School District's deposits was \$43,822, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and the bank balance, including non-negotiable certificates of deposit, was \$111,176. Of the bank balance:

- 1. \$110,115 was covered by federal depository insurance; and
- 2. \$1,061 was uninsured and uncollateralized. Although all statutory requirements for the deposit of money had been followed, non compliance with federal requirements could potentially subject the School District held to a successful claim by the FDIC.

Investments: Investments are categorized to give an indication of the level of risk assumed by the School District at year end. Category 1 includes investments that are insured or registered or securities held by the School District. Category 2 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the School District's name. Category 3 includes uninsured and unregistered investments for which the securities are held by the counterparty is trust departments for which the securities are held by the counterparty, or by its trust department, but not in the School District's name. Investments in STAR Ohio are unclassified investments since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

	Category 3	Reported Amount	Fair Value
Repurchase Agreement	\$ <u>241,514</u>	\$ 241,514	\$ 241,514
Investment in STAR Ohio		1,360,553	1,360,553
Total		\$ <u>1,602,067</u>	\$ <u>1,602,067</u>

The classification of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined financial statements is based on criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 9 entitled "<u>Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary</u> and Non-Expendable Trust Funds and Governmental Entities That Use Proprietary Fund Accounting".

A reconciliation between the classifications of cash and cash equivalents and investments on the combined balance sheet and the classifications of deposits and investments presented above per GASB Statement No. 3 is as follows:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents/Deposits	Investments
GASB Statement No. 9 Investments of the cash management pool:	\$ 1,544,828	\$ 101,061
Investment in STAR Ohio	(1,360,553)	1,360,553
Certificates of deposit	101,061	(101,061)
Repurchase agreement	(241,514)	241,514
GASB Statement No. 3	<u>\$ 43,822</u>	<u>\$1,602,067</u>

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

5. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

The following is a summarized breakdown of the School District's operating transfers for 2000:

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund	\$ 7,854	\$ 987,863
Special Revenue Funds Management Information Systems District Managed Student Activity Disadvantaged Pupil Impact Aid	315 15,000 287,219	
Debt Service Fund	348,724	7,854
Enterprise Funds Food Service Recreation	6,130 475	
Internal Service Fund Employee Benefits Self-Insurance	330,000	
Total	\$ <u>995,717</u>	\$ <u>995,717</u>

6. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes are levied and assessed on a calendar year basis. Second half distributions occur in a new fiscal year. Property taxes include amounts levied against all real, public utility, and tangible personal (used in business) property located in the School District. Real property taxes are levied after April 1 on the assessed value listed as of the prior January 1, the lien date. Public utility property taxes attached as a lien on December 31 of the prior year, were levied April 1 and are collected with real property taxes. Assessed values for real property taxes are established by State law at 35 percent of appraised market value. All property is required to be revalued every six years. Public utility property taxes are assessed on tangible personal property at 88 percent of true value (with certain exceptions) and on real property at 35 percent of true value.

Tangible personal property taxes are levied after April 1 on the value listed as of December 31 of the current year. Tangible personal property assessments are 25 percent of true value. Real property taxes are payable annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due December 31; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due December 31 with the remainder payable by June 20. Under certain circumstances, State statute permits alternate payment dates to be established.

Tangible personal property taxes paid by multi-county taxpayers are due September 20. Single county taxpayers may pay annually or semi-annually. If paid annually, payment is due April 30; if paid semi-annually, the first payment is due April 30, with the remainder payable by September 20.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

6. **PROPERTY TAXES (Continued)**

The School District receives property taxes from Jefferson, Carroll and Harrison Counties. The County Auditors periodically advance to the School District its portion of the taxes collected. Second-half real property tax payments collected by the Counties by June 30, 2000, are available to finance fiscal year 2000 operations. The amount available to be advanced can vary based on the date the tax bills are sent.

Accrued property taxes receivable represents delinquent taxes outstanding and real property, tangible personal property, and public utility taxes which became measurable as of June 30, 2000. Although total property tax collections for the next fiscal year are measurable, only the amount available as an advance at June 30 is intended to finance current fiscal year operations. The receivable is therefore offset by a credit to deferred revenue for that portion not intended to finance current year operations. The amount available as an advance and recorded as revenue at June 30, 2000, was \$5,068,303 in the general fund.

Taxes available for advance and recognized as revenue but not received by the School District prior to June 30, 2000, are reflected as a reservation of fund balance for future appropriations. The School District is prohibited, by law, from appropriating this revenue in accordance with ORC Section 5705.35, since an advance of revenue was not requested or received prior to the fiscal year end.

The assessed value upon which the 1999 taxes were collected was \$372,637,010. Agricultural/ Residential and public utility/minerals real estate represented 26.21% or \$97,682,240 of this total; Commercial & Industrial real estate represented 8.21% or \$30,596,000 of this total, public utility tangible represented 62.37% or \$232,406,070 of this total and general tangible property represented 3.21% or \$11,952,700 of this total. The voted general tax rate at the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000 was \$27.60 per \$1000.00 of assessed valuation for operations.

7. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2000, consisted of taxes, accounts (billings for user charged services and student fees), interfund loans, and intergovernmental grants and entitlements (to the extent such grants and entitlements relate to the current fiscal year). Intergovernmental receivables have been reported as "due from other governments" on the combined balance sheet. All receivables are considered collectible in full due to the ability to foreclose for the nonpayment of taxes, the stable condition of State programs, and the current fiscal year guarantee of Federal funds.

A summary of the principal items of receivables follows:

	Amounts
General Fund Taxes - current and delinquent Accounts	\$10,739,962 1,950
Special Revenue Funds Accounts Due from other governments	9,221 87,803
Enterprise Funds Due from other governments	129

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

8. FIXED ASSETS

A summary of the proprietary fixed assets at June 30, 2000, as follows:

Furniture and equipment	\$ 390,135
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(309,683</u>)
Net fixed assets	<u>\$ 80,452</u>

A summary of the changes in general fixed assets during fiscal year 2000 as follows:

Asset Category	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Deletions	Balance June 30, 2000
Land and improvements	\$ 652,045	\$	\$	\$ 652,045
Buildings and improvements	7,412,622	362,911		7,775,533
Furniture, fixtures and				
equipment	2,801,038	171,454	(40,310)	2,932,182
Vehicles	1,682,136	273,570		1,955,706
Books	916,737			916,737
Total	<u>\$13,464,578</u>	<u>\$807,935</u>	<u>\$(40,310</u>)	<u>\$14,232,203</u>

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

General Long-Term Obligations

During the year ended June 30, 2000, the following changes occurred in the liabilities reported in the general long-term obligations account group. Compensated absences are presented net of actual increases and decreases due to the practicality of determining these values. Compensated absences and the pension obligation will be paid from the fund in which the employee was paid.

	Balance July 1, 1999	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2000
Term loan General obligation bonds Pension obligation payable Compensated absences	\$ 1,218,000 0 114,679 <u>1,115,115</u>	\$ 135,000 117,557 <u>121,436</u>	\$ (270,667) (30,000) (114,679)	\$ 947,333 105,000 117,557 <u>1,236,551</u>
Total	\$ <u>2,447,794</u>	\$ <u>373,993</u>	\$ <u>(415,346</u>)	\$ <u>2,406,441</u>

On June 7, 1999, the School District received \$1,218,000 in proceeds from a term loan. The loan bears an interest rate of 4.5% and was obtained through Citizen's National Bank. The proceeds were used to repay the energy conservation loan and tax anticipation note and to finance a new addition to the high school.

On July 1, 1999, the School District issued \$135,000 in general obligation bonds in connection with the 1999 Ohio School District Borrowing Program. These bonds bear an annual rate of 5.10% to 5.15% and mature in fiscal year 2003.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

9. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

The loan and bonds are a general obligation of the School District for which full faith and credit of the School District is pledged for repayment. Accordingly, such unmatured obligations of the School District are accounted for in the general long-term obligation account group. Payments of principal and interest relating to this liability is recorded as an expenditure in the debt service fund.

The following is a summary of the School District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation debt:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2001	\$ 305,667	\$ 44,641	\$ 350,308
2002	305,667	30,498	336,165
2003	305,667	16,346	322,013
2004	135,332	3,096	138,428
Total	\$ <u>1,052,333</u>	\$ <u>94,581</u>	\$ <u>1,146,914</u>

The Ohio Revised Code provides that voted net general obligation debt of the School District shall never exceed 9% of the total assessed valuation of the School District. The code further provides that unvoted indebtedness shall not exceed 1/10 of 1% of the property valuation of the School District. The effects of these debt limitations at June 30, 2000 are a voted debt margin of \$33,537,331 and an unvoted debt margin of \$372,637.

10. LEASE PURCHASE AGREEMENT

On September 15, 1999, the School District entered into a lease-purchase agreement with Sky Bank for the acquisition of new bleachers. In accordance with the terms of the agreement, the School District received note proceeds of \$90,000 in the District Managed Student Activities special revenue fund. The proceeds were used to purchase new bleachers. This note, which is considered a revenue anticipation note, bears an interest rate of 4.95% and matures September 15, 2005. Principal and interest payments will be made out of the District Managed Student Activities fund. The following is a description of the School District's revenue anticipation note outstanding as of June 30, 2000.

	Interest Rate	Maturity Date	Balance July 1, 1999	Issued	Retired .	Balance June 30, 2000
Revenue Anticipation Note Payable	4.95%	9/15/05	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>90,000</u>	\$ <u>(20,300</u>)	\$ <u>69,700</u>

The following is a summary of the District's future annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue anticipation note:

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

10. LEASE-PURCHASE AGREEMENT (Continued)

Fiscal Year Ending	Principal on Notes	Interest on Notes	Total
2001	\$ 8,502	\$ 2,965	\$ 11,467
2002	8,632	2,835	11,467
2003	9,069	2,398	11,467
2004	9,527	1,940	11,467
2005	33,970	<u>1,410</u>	35,380
Total	\$ <u>69,700</u>	\$ <u>11,548</u>	\$ <u>81,248</u>

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

A. Comprehensive

The School District is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. During fiscal year 2000, the School District has contracted with the following insurance companies to provide coverage in the following amounts:

Coverage	Limits of Coverage	Deductible
<u>Harcum-Hyre Insurance Company</u> General liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	\$ 1,000,000 5,000,000	\$ 1,000 1,000
Umbrella liability: Each occurrence Aggregate	1,000,000 5,000,000	10,000 10,000
<u>Nationwide Insurance Company</u> Fleet: Comprehensive Collision	1,000,000 3,000,000	0 500
Indiana Insurance Company Building and contents	63,505,783	500

Settled claims have not exceeded this commercial coverage in any of the past three years.

B. Fidelity Bond

The Treasurer is covered under a surety bond in the amount of \$50,000. All other school employees who are responsible for handling funds are covered by a \$10,000 fidelity bond.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

C. Health and Dental Insurance

The School District is self insured for its medical and dental insurance programs. Premiums are paid into the self-insurance fund and are available to pay claims and administrative costs. A stop-loss insurance contract with a private insurance carrier covers specific liability claims in excess of \$30,000. The aggregate stop-loss is \$2,382,768. Aggregate stop-loss claims are covered based on the aggregate stop-loss factor, times total plan population, times twelve months. The single plan aggregate stop-loss factor is \$362.25 per month and the family plan factor is \$775.61 per month.

The claims liability of \$58,974 reported in the internal service fund at June 30, 2000, is based on an estimate provided by the third party administrators and the requirements of GASB Statement No. 10, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues", as amended by GASB Statement No. 30, "Risk Financing Omnibus", which requires that a liability for unpaid claims costs, including estimates of costs relating to incurred but not reported claims, be accrued at the estimated ultimate cost of settling the claims. Changes in claims activity for the past two fiscal years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Beginning Balance	Claims Incurred	Claims Payments	Ending Balance
2000	\$ 31,076	\$2,214,780	\$(2,186,882)	\$ 58,974
1999	\$241,000	\$1,395,425	\$(1,605,349)	\$ 31,076

D. Worker's Compensation

The School District participates in the Ohio School Boards Association Workers' Compensation Group Rating Program (GRP), an insurance purchasing pool (See Note 2.A). The intent of the GRP is to achieve the benefit of a reduced premium for the School District by virtue of its grouping and representation with other participants in the GRP.

The workers' compensation experience of the participating school districts is calculated as one experience and a common premium rate is applied to all school districts in the GRP. Each participant pays its workers' compensation premium to the State based on the rate for the GRP rather than its individual rate. Total savings are then calculated and each participant's individual performance is compared to the overall savings percentage of the GRP. A participant will then either receive money from or be required to contribute to the "Equity Pooling Fund". This "equity pooling" arrangement insures that each participant shares equally in the overall performance of the GRP. Participation in the GRP is limited to school districts that can meet the GRP's selection criteria. The firm of Gates McDonald & Co. provides administrative, cost control and actuarial services to the GRP.

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The School District maintains four enterprise funds to account for the operations of food service, uniform school supplies, a swimming program and preschool operations. The following table reflects the more significant financial data relating to the enterprise funds of the School District as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

12. SEGMENT INFORMATION FOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS (Continued)

	Food Service	Uniform Supplies	Adult Recreation	Preschool Tuition	Total Enterprise Funds
Operating revenues	\$266,725	\$1,539	\$	\$10,294	\$278,558
Operating expenses less depreciation	643,922	2,214	9,050		655,186
Depreciation expense	15,309				15,309
Operating income (loss)	(392,506)	(675)	(9,050)	10,294	(391,937)
Donated commodities	47,321				47,321
Operating grants	322,747				322,747
Operating transfers in	6,130		475		6,605
Net income (loss)	(16,273)	(675)	(4,328)	10,294	(10,982)
Net working capital	(51,329)	1,630	(2,655)	52,380	26
Total assets	91,984	1,630		52,380	145,994
Total liabilities	76,770		2,655		79,425
Contributed capital	1,000				1,000
Total equity	15,214	1,630	(2,655)	52,380	66,569
Encumbrances outstanding at June 30, 2000					

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

A. School Employees Retirement System

The District contributes to the School Employees Retirement System of Ohio (SERS), a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the School Employees Retirement Board. SERS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3309 of the Ohio Revised Code. SERS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the School Employees Retirement System, 45 North Fourth Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3634, or by calling (614) 222-5853.

Plan members are required to contribute 9 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent for 2000; 5.55 percent was the portion to fund pension obligations. The contribution rates are not determined actuarially, but are established by the School Employees Retirement Board within the rates allowed by State statute. The adequacy of the contribution rates is determined annually. The District's required contributions to SERS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999 and 1998 were \$297,842, \$348,190, and \$318,540, respectively; 51.84 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$143,424, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds and the general long-term obligations account group.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

13. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS (Continued)

B. State Teachers Retirement System

The District contributes to the State Teachers Retirement System of Ohio (STRS), a cost-sharing, multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the State Teachers Retirement Board. STRS provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death and survivor benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefits is provided by Chapter 3307 of the Ohio Revised Code. STRS issues a publicly available, stand-alone financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to the State Teachers Retirement System, 275 East Broad Street, Columbus, Ohio 43215-3771, or by calling (614) 227-4090.

Plan members are required to contribute 9.3 percent of their annual covered salary and the District is required to contribute 14 percent; 6 percent was the portion used to fund pension obligations. Contribution rates are established by the State Teachers Retirement Board, upon recommendation of its consulting actuary, not to exceed statutory maximum rates of 10 percent for members and 14 percent for employers. The District's required contributions to STRS for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2000, 1999, and 1998 were \$1,053,435, \$1,119,177, and \$1,019,568, respectively; 85.09 percent has been contributed for fiscal year 2000 and 100 percent for the fiscal years 1999 and 1998. \$157,096, representing the unpaid contribution for fiscal year 2000, is recorded as a liability within the respective funds.

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The District provides comprehensive health care benefits to retired teachers and their dependents through the State Teachers Retirement System (STRS), and to retired non-certified employees and their dependents through the School Employees Retirement System (SERS). Benefits include hospitalization, physicians' fees, prescription drugs, and reimbursement of monthly Medicare premiums. Benefit provisions and the obligations to contribute are established by the Systems based on authority granted by State statute. Both systems are funded on a pay-as-you-go basis.

The State Teachers Retirement Board has statutory authority over how much, if any, of the health care costs will be absorbed by STRS. Most benefit recipients pay a portion of the health care cost in the form of a monthly premium. By Ohio law, the cost of coverage paid from STRS funds shall be included in the employer contribution rate, currently 14 percent of covered payroll. For this fiscal year, the Board allocated employer contributions equal to 8 percent of covered payroll to the Health Care Reserve Fund. For the District, this amount equaled \$601,963 during fiscal 2000.

STRS pays health care benefits from the Health Care Reserve Fund. The balance in the Health Care Reserve Fund was \$2.783 billion at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available). For the year ended June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), net health care costs paid by STRS were \$249.929 million and STRS had 95,796 eligible benefit recipients.

For SERS, coverage is made available to service retirees with ten or more years of qualifying service credit, and disability and survivor benefit recipients. Members retiring on or after August 1, 1989, with less than twenty-five years of service credit must pay a portion of their premium for health care. The portion is based on years of service up to a maximum of 75 percent of the premium.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

14. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (Continued)

For this fiscal year, employer contributions to fund health care benefits were 8.45 percent of covered payroll. In addition, SERS levies a surcharge to fund health care benefits equal to 14 percent of the difference between a minimum pay and the member's pay, pro-rated for partial service credit. For fiscal year 2000, the minimum pay has been established at \$12,400. The surcharge, added to the unallocated portion of the 14 percent employer contribution rate, provides for maintenance of the asset target level for the health care fund.

The target level for the health care reserve is 150 percent of annual health care expenses. Expenses for health care at June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), were \$126.4 million and the target level was \$189.6 million. At June 30, 1999 (the latest information available), SERS had net assets available for payment of health care benefits of \$188.0 million and SERS had approximately 51,000 participants receiving health care benefits. For the District, the amount to fund health care benefits, including surcharge, equaled \$211,700 during the 2000 fiscal year.

15. BUDGETARY BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

While reporting financial position, results of operations, and changes in fund balance on the basis of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), the budgetary basis as provided by law is based upon accounting for certain transactions on a basis of cash receipts and disbursements.

The Combined Statement of Revenue, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - All Governmental Fund Types is presented on the budgetary basis to provide a meaningful comparison of actual results with the budget. The major differences between the budget basis and the GAAP basis are that:

- (a) Revenues are recorded when received in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when susceptible to accrual (GAAP basis);
- (b) Expenditures are recorded when paid in cash (budget basis) as opposed to when the liability is incurred (GAAP basis);
- (c) In order to determine compliance with Ohio law, and to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, encumbrances are recorded as the equivalent of an expenditure (budget basis) as opposed to a reservation of fund balance for governmental funds (GAAP basis).

The adjustments necessary to convert the results of operations for the year on the budget basis to the GAAP basis for the governmental funds are as follows:

Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under)Expenditures and Other Financing Uses All Governmental Fund Types

Budget basis	General \$ (974,786)	Special Revenue \$(103,909)	Debt Service \$(7,853)
Revenue accruals	1,271,495	90,718	
Expenditure accruals	115,052	12,095	
Other financing sources (uses) accruals	(65,703)	(90,151)	
Encumbrances	55,691	42,526	
GAAP basis	<u>\$ 401,749</u>	<u>\$ (48,721</u>)	<u>\$(7,853</u>)

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

16. CONTINGENCIES

A. Grants

The School District receives significant financial assistance from numerous federal, state and local agencies in the form of grants. The disbursement of funds received under these programs generally requires compliance with terms and conditions specified in the grant agreements and is subject to audit by the grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims resulting from such audits could become a liability of the general fund or other applicable funds. However, in the opinion of management, any such disallowed claims will not have a material effect on any of the financial statements of the individual fund types included herein or on the overall financial position of the School District at June 30, 2000.

B. Litigation

The School District is involved in no material litigation as either plaintiff or defendant.

C. State School Funding Decision

On March 24, 1997, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered a decision declaring certain portions of the Ohio school funding plan unconstitutional. The Court stayed the effect of its ruling for one year to allow the State's legislature to design a plan to remedy the perceived defects in that system. Declared unconstitutional was the State's "school foundation program", which provides significant amounts of monetary support to this School District. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the School District received total foundation support of \$2,914,440 for its general fund.

Since the Supreme Court ruling, numerous pieces of legislation have been passed by the State General Assembly in an attempt to address the issues identified by the Court. The Court of Common Pleas in Perry County reviewed the new laws and, in a decision issued on February 26, 1999, determined they are not sufficiently responsive to the constitutional issues raised under the "thorough and efficient" clause of the Ohio Constitution. The State appealed the decision made by the Court of Common Pleas to the Ohio Supreme Court. On May 11, 2000, the Ohio Supreme Court rendered an opinion on this issue. The court concluded, "...the mandate of the (Ohio) Constitution has not been fulfilled." The Court's majority recognized efforts by the Ohio General Assembly taken in response to the Court's March 24, 1997, decision, however, it found seven "...major areas warrant further attention, study, and development by the General Assembly...," including the State's reliance on local property tax funding, the state's basic aid formula, the school foundation program, as discussed above, the mechanism for, and adequacy of, funding for school facilities, and the existence of the State's School Solvency Assistance Fund, which the Court found took the place of the unconstitutional emergency school loan assistance program.

The Court decided to maintain jurisdiction over these issues and continued the case at least until June 15, 2001.

As of the date of these financial statements, the School District is unable to determine what effect, if any, this ongoing litigation will have on its future State funding under this program and on its financial operations.

NOTES TO THE GENERAL-PURPOSE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2000 (Continued)

17. STATUTORY RESERVES

The School District is required by State law to set-aside certain general fund revenue amounts, as defined by Statute, into various reserves. These reserves are calculated and presented on a cash basis. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2000, the reserve activity was as follows:

	Textbooks	Capital Acquisition	Budget Stabilization	
Set-aside cash balance as of June 30, 1999	\$	\$ 314	\$310,897	
Current year set-aside requirement	359,316	359,316	104,113	
Current year offsets			(104,113)	
Qualifying disbursements	(256,679)	(675,598)		
Total	\$ <u>102,637</u>	\$ <u>(315,968</u>)	\$ <u>310,897</u>	
Cash balance carried forward to FY 2001	\$ <u>102,637</u>	\$ <u>0</u>	\$ <u>310,897</u>	

Although the School District had offsets and qualifying disbursements during the year that reduced the set-aside amounts below zero, these extra amounts may not be used to reduce the set-aside requirements of future years. Negative amounts are therefore not presented as being carried forward to the next fiscal year.

A schedule of the restricted assets at June 30, 2000 follows:

Amount restricted for budget stabilization	\$ 310,897
Amount restricted for textbooks	102,637
Total restricted assets	\$ <u>413,534</u>

SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2000

Federal Grantor/ Pass Through Grantor Program Title	Pass Through Entity Number	Federal CFDA Number	Receipts	Non-Cash Receipts	Disbursements	Non-Cash Disbursements
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Nutrition Cluster:						
Food Distribution Program	03-PU-99	10.550		\$47,321		\$47,321
National School Lunch Program	04-PU-99	10.555	\$264,583		\$264,583	
National School Breakfast Program	05-PU-99	10.553	70,393		70,393	
Special Milk Program for Children	02-PU-99	10.556	901		901	
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture - Nutrition Cluster			335,877	47,321	335,877	47,321
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION						
Passed Through Ohio Department of Education:						
Special Education Cluster:						
Special Education Grants to States - Title VI-B	6B-SF-99	84.027			23,722	
	6B-SF-00	04.027	148,584		109,861	
Special Education - Preschool Grant	PG-S1-99	84.173	140,004		2,544	
Special Education - Treschool Grant	PG-S1-00	04.175	14,908		13,476	
					. <u></u>	
Total Special Education Cluster			163,492		149,603	
Title VI R		84.340	75,529		63,884	
Technology Literacy Challenge Fund Grant		84.318	27,000		27,521	
Grants to Local Educational Agencies	C1-S1-99	84.010			132,619	
		04.010	66 636			
(ESEA Title I)	C1-S1-99C		66,636		79,499	
	C1-S1-99		459,785		361,467	. <u></u>
Total Grants to Local Educational Agencies			526,421		573,585	
Innovative Education Program Strategies	C2-S1-99	84.298			687	
	C2-S1-00	04.200	13,345		1,077	
	02 31 00		10,040		1,077	
Total Innovative Educational Programs			13,345		8,365	
Safe & Drug-Free Schools and Communities	DR-S1-99	84.186			579	
State Grants	DR-S1-99	04.100	11,381		9,529	
	BICOLOG					
Total Safe and Drug-Free Schools Grant			11,381		10,108	
Eisenhower Professional Development	MS-S1-99	84.281			10,363	
State Grants	MS-S1-99C				3,926	
	MS-S1-00		9,158		0,020	
Total Eisenhower Professions Development State Grants			9,158		14,289	
Adult Education State Administered	AB-S1-98C	84.002	0		1,537	
Basic Grant Program	AB-S1-99		14,778		21,136	
	AB-S1-99C		0		8,017	
	AB-S1-00		51,385		45,308	
Total Adult Basic Education			50,323		75,998	
Total U.S. Department of Education			876,649		923,353	
Total Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures			\$1,212,526	\$47,321	\$1,259,230	\$47,321
			ψ1,212,320	μ τ ι, υ 2 Ι	ψ1,200,200	φ + 1,321

The accompanying notes to this schedule are an integral part of this schedule.

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF FEDERAL AWARDS RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES JUNE 30, 1999

A. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Federal Awards Receipts and Expenditures (the Schedule) summarizes activity of the District's federal award programs. The schedule has been prepared on the cash basis of accounting.

B. FOOD DISTRIBUTION

Nonmonetary assistance, such as food received from the U.S. Department of Agriculture, is reported in the schedule at the fair value of the commodities received and consumed. Cash receipts from the U.S. Department of Agriculture are commingled with State grants. It is assumed federal monies are expended first. At June 30, 2000, the District had no significant food commodities in inventory.



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

Voinovich Government Center 242 Federal Plaza Suite 302 Youngstown, Ohio 44503

Telephone 330-797-9900 800-443-9271

Facsimile 330-797-9949

REPORT ON COMPLIANCE AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

We have audited the financial statements of Edison Local School District as of and for the year ended June 30, 2000, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2000. We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Edison Local School District's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*. However, we noted certain immaterial instances of noncompliance which we have reported to management of Edison Local School District in a separate letter dated November 17, 2000.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Edison Local School District's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we noted other matters involving the internal control over financial reporting, which we have reported to management of Edison Local School District in a separate letter dated November 17, 2000.

Edison Local School District Jefferson County Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Required by *Government Auditing Standards* Page 2

This report is intended for the information and use of management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 17, 2000



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

JIM PETRO, AUDITOR OF STATE

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REPORT OF INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANTS ON COMPLIANCE WITH REQUIREMENTS APPLICABLE TO ITS MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

Edison Local School District Jefferson County P.O. Box 158 Hammondsville, Ohio 43930

To the Board of Education:

Compliance

We have audited the compliance of Edison Local School District with the types of compliance requirements described in the *U.S. Office of Management and Budget (OMB) Circular A-133, Compliance Supplement* that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000. Edison Local School District's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings. Compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its major federal program is the responsibility of Edison Local School District's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on Edison Local School District's compliance based on our audit.

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance occurred with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about Edison Local School District's compliances. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our audit does not provide a legal determination on Edison Local School District's compliance with those requirements.

In our opinion, Edison Local School District complied, in all material respects, with the requirements referred to above that are applicable to its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2000.

Internal Control Over Compliance

The management of Edison Local School District is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to federal programs. In planning and performing our audit, we considered Edison Local School District's internal control over compliance with requirements that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on compliance and to test and report on internal control over compliance with OMB Circular A-133.

Edison Local School District Report on Compliance With Requirements Applicable to Each Major Federal Program and Internal Control Over Compliance In Accordance With OMB Circular A-133 Page 2

Our consideration of the internal control over compliance would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that noncompliance with applicable requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants that would be material in relation to a major federal program being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over compliance and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

This report is intended for the information and use of, management, Board of Education, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Jim Petro Auditor of State

November 17, 2000

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS OMB CIRCULAR A-133 § .505

1. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS			
(d)(1)(i)	Type of Financial Statement Opinion.	UNQUALIFIED	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any material control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level. (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(ii)	Were there any other reportable control weakness conditions reported at the financial statement level. (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(iii)	Was there any reported non-compliance at the financial statement level (GAGAS)?	NO	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any material internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO	
(d)(1)(iv)	Were there any other reportable internal control weakness conditions reported for major federal programs?	NO	
(d)(1)(v)	Type of Major Programs' Compliance Opinion.	Unqualified	
(d)(1)(vi)	Are there any reportable findings under § .510?	NO	
(d)(1)(vii)	Major Programs (list): Nutrition Cluster	CFDA#10.550,10.553, 10.555	
(d)(1)(viii)	Dollar Threshold: Type A/B Programs:	A>\$300,000 B-All Remaining Programs	
(d)(1)(ix)	Low Risk Auditee?	YES	

2. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GAGAS

NONE

3. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

NONE



STATE OF OHIO OFFICE OF THE AUDITOR

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EDISON LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICT

JEFFERSON COUNTY

CLERK'S CERTIFICATION

This is a true and correct copy of the report which is required to be filed in the Office of the Auditor of State pursuant to Section 117.26, Revised Code, and which is filed in Columbus, Ohio.

Susan Babbett

CLERK OF THE BUREAU

CERTIFIED JANUARY 09, 2001